

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM IN MAINE.—About the first of May, 1926, my friend, Miss Ella Adams, was following some boundary lines through scattered ash, birch and hemlock woods in the town of Chesterville, Maine, when she happened to find a pure white *Trillium*. Thinking it a sport of the Smiling Wake Robin (*Trillium undulatum*) she picked it and travelled on. Soon she came to a bed of the plants and found, on returning home and consulting her Manual, that it was *Trillium grandiflorum* Salisb. The place was very damp and rocky, in open woods where yellow ladies' slippers, maiden-hair fern and other plants of damp woods grew. The heavy timber had been cut off so one could see through the scattering trees and the flowers were everywhere in great beds. My friend told me about them and we made several trips during May to the place to see the beds while they were in bloom. They reminded one of beds of white lilies and looked like a carpet of snow a short distance away. Some of the flowers measured from four to six inches across. The last trip we made the flowers were a rosy pink and nearly as pretty as when pure white. About Memorial Day we picked an arm full of the blossoms for decoration and we made slight impression on the patches, the plants were so abundant. Prof. M. L. Fernald of the Gray Herbarium writes me that so far as he is informed the species has never before been found native east of Vermont.—FLORENCE J. KEYES, Dryden, Maine.

---

TWO PLANTS NEW TO MT. KATAHDIN.—While on a walking trip on Mt. Katahdin, Maine, last September, I had the good fortune to find two plants new to the region. The first was in the North Basin, in one of the gullies of the head wall to the right of that usually ascended. Here, among the plants of *Epilobium Hornemanni* Reichenb. which lined the stream-bank, I noticed a few that looked different and had the outward characteristics of *E. lactiflorum* Haussk. When the plant was shown to Professor Fernald, he verified this assumption on examination of the seeds. This species, although well known in the White Mountains, has not been reported before from Mt. Katahdin.

The next day proved the most interesting botanically. While looking at the plants of *Saxifraga aizoon* L. in the chimney, I noticed among them two plants of a *Draba* which I did not recognize, and which did not correspond to any of the *Drabas* described in Gray's

Manual. Although I searched the surrounding rocks, I failed to find more than two plants, so I dared to take only a stalk with the seed pods. When I showed this to Professor Fernald, he identified it as *Draba fladnizensis* Wulfen, an arctic-alpine species which had not been found before south of the Shickshock Mountains of Quebec, and is therefore new to New England. Although both the *Draba* and the Saxifrage are normally lime-loving, they were growing here on granite rocks in an acid soil region, and seemed quite healthy. There may be a little rich pocket in that particular spot, and it would certainly be interesting to find the soil reaction there.—G. L. STEBBINS, JR., Harvard University.

*The date of the December issue (unpublished as this goes to press) will be announced later.*